Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

As previously reported to the Commission, certain small lead metal fragments uncovered in connection with this matter were analyzed spectrographically to determine whether they could be associated with one or more of the larger bullet fragments and no significant differences were found within the sensitivity of the spectrographic method. Because of the higher sensitivity of neutron activation analysis certain of the small lead fragments were subjected to neutron activation analyses and comparisons with the larger bullet fragments. While minor variations in composition were found by this method, these were not considered sufficient to permit positively differentiating among the larger bullet fragments and thus positively determining from which of the larger bullet fragments any given small lead fragment may have come.

Generally speaking, the small lead metal particles fell into two categories. In one category fell the small lead fragment from the arm of Governor Connally and the lead from the almost intact bullet recovered from the stretcher. In the other category fell the lead particles from the head of President Kennedy, the lead fragments from the rear floor of the car and the lead from the mutilated bullet fragment from the front seat cushion. While there is a probability that the fragment from the Governor's arm came from the whole bullet rather than from the mutilated bullet and that the fragments from the President's head and from the floor of the car could have come from the mutilated bullet fragment from the front seat cushion, it remains a probability and does not permit a positive finding or statement that any given small fragment did in fact come from one of the bullets to the exclusion of the others.

Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Belmont - Encl.
1 - Mr. Rosen - Encl.
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Encl.
1 - Mr. Malley - Encl.
62-109060
DFC:KO (9)

62-109090
NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 14 1964

12 JUL 14 1964

64 JUL 17 1964